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On Sunday, July 31st, Bro. Joseph preached in the forenoon in their church, and Bro. Reuz in the afternoon. Afterwards several nice and intelligent men visited Bro. Joseph. He then had an opportunity to speak to them of the Saviour, and give them a correct idea of the congregation [at Bethlehem], because Lischy's "Declaration,*" had been circulated there.

On August 1st, they continued their journey towards the "Potomack," but they lost their way and had to follow the compass northeast over hills and valleys. When night set in they were compelled to camp in the forest.

On the next day they continued their former course till they found the right way, and finally came to a large plantation. But they could get nothing to satisfy their hunger, for there are very unkind people down there in Virginia. Without supper, breakfast and dinner, they continued till they reached a public house on the Goose creek, where they were able to satisfy their hunger and thirst. After resting a few hours, they again started out and traveled till 11 o'clock at night, when they came to the "Potomack," where they lodged with the ferryman.

ORDERLY BOOK AND JOURNAL OF JAMES NEWELL†

DURING THE POINT PLEASANT CAMPAIGN, 1774.

(From the Draper Collection, Wisconsin Historical Society.)

(Virginia MSS., XI.)

A Copy of a Journal kept by Capt. James Newell of the expedition to Point Pleasant in the year 1774. A portion of this

Weaver, one of the original Germanna colonists, in 1721, is still standing near Midland Station, Fauquier county, Virginia, and it is believed that this was the year of their removal from Germanna to Germantown.

*A publication of a former Moravian, but after 1747 a Reformed minister. See facsimile of title page in Dr. Dubbs's *German Reformed Church in Pennsylvania*, Lancaster, 1902, p. 126.

†We are indebted to Mr. John P. Kennedy, the newly-elected State Librarian of Virginia, for the copy of Newell's orderly book and journal

Journal has been lost; it is, however, believed not to be much of it. I copy it for Mr. Lyman C. Draper from the original in Capt. Newell's handwriting. I procured the Journal from Mrs. Sanders, the wife of Mr. Adams Sanders, she being the Daughter of Capt. Newell, and sister to Mrs. And: and George Kincannon, of Wythe County, Virginia. They are among the most respectable Families & connections in South western Virginia and there is no doubt either as to the authenticity of the Journal or the truth & accuracy of the account given.

BEN. RUSH FLOYD.

Camp union, Great Levels, Sept. 8, 1774.

Parole, *Boston*. Capts. guard to mount as usual. Sergeant and 12 men for a grass guard. four falling axes & 1 broad axe to be delivered to each company. the Cap't to cause them to be helved and ground, and the greatest care to be taken that they be not lost either in Camp or on a march.

Mr. Posey to report the numbers of Pack horses at this place, and the commissary to cause the Bullocks that was lost to be

which is here printed. Mr. Kennedy has kindly promised other copies from the same great store of records in regard to the history of the western part of Virginia.

Newell's manuscript contains the orders of the commander-in-chief, intermingled with his own remarks. It does not appear from any extant record that, in this campaign, he was a captain. He was probably a lieutenant, but may have been an orderly sergeant.

But few contemporary sources of information in regard to the battle of Pt. Pleasant are in print, so that everything which throws light on this campaign and "Dunmore's War" in general, is of interest. There is extant an address (which will be published in this Magazine), from the people of Kentucky to one of the Virginia Revolutionary Conventions, in which they state as one of the reasons why their allegiance was due to Virginia, that the victory of the Virginia troops at Pt. Pleasant made the settlement of Kentucky possible. And it is hardly too much to say that the settlement of Kentucky made possible the conquest and retention of the Northwest Territory. Remembering what this conquest has meant, what the West has become, and what it has so largely helped to make the United States, the little action between frontiersmen and Indians in the woods at Pt. Pleasant becomes one of the decisive battles of the world.

gathered together, and report the number of Cattle to evening to grass guard to be kept at the field in which the Cattle were Last Night, in which field they are to be kept every night.

Camp Union, great Levels, Sept. 9, 1774.

Parole, *York*. Capts. guard to mount as usual. Sergeant and 12 men for grass guard; each Captain to inspect his Comp'y, and report the number of such as they may think not fully fit to undergo the fatigue of the Expedition. They are likewise to report the number of Pack horses at this place from Fincastle. Mr. Posey to report the no. of Pack horses at this place exclusive of those from Fincastle. Mr. Sims to report the quantity of Salt Sacks. the Quartermaster to have all the tools that are not ordered out for the use of the Camp made up in Loads.

Camp Union, Great Levels, Saturday, Sepr. 10, 1774.

Parole, *England*. Capts. & grass guard as yesterday.—The Botetourt Troops. Capt. Buford's Company & Capt. Shelby & Capt. Russell's Company from Fincastle to prepare for a march & hold themselves in readiness to move in the shortest notice—each Captain to draw up his Company and examine into the State of the ammunition they have distributed amongst the men, and make a report accordingly. Major Ingles, Mr. Posey & the Quartermaster to have the Beeves and Pack horses under their respective charges in readiness at a Call, and have a breast plate fixed to each Pack Saddle if possible.

Camp Union, on the Great Levels, Sepr. 11, 1774.

Parole, George. 1 Ensign, 1 Sergeant, 1 Corporal, 18 privates for guard & 1 corporal & 6 men for a grass guard. The guard to be taken from the Captains that are not under the marching orders of yesterday and those who are to hold themselves in Readiness and to march tomorrow Morning. Major Ingles & Mr. Posey are to have all the pack-horses loaded as early as possible—and the Quartermaster to have the Brigade under his Care to be loaded with all the tools and ammunition. Divine Service to begin at 12 o'clock. (There is no record from this time until the 23.)

Camp Union, Sepr. 23, 1774.

The Companies are to prepare to march on Short Warning—

the Captains are to have all their men in the Neighborhood called in by to-morrow evening and see that their men are ready for marching. Each captain to have 3 horses and no more for himself and company. Gaming is forbid in Camp after this day, and the officers are to take notice, that this order is complied with. the pack-horse Masters to have road (or made) completed if possible, and all ready to start off on Sunday evening. the pack-horse masters to have *hobbles* for every horse & breast plates for their saddles. (There is no journal of the march, the next date is as follows):

Camp on Point Pleasant, Oct. 7, 1774.

Parole, Cock. The Guard to be relieved by an equal number at eight o'clock. the Canoes to be unloaded as soon as possible. the messes allowed to have as many of the artificers employed as necessary for making a Shelter for the stores. Each Company to have a necessary house as soon as possible, otherwise the Camp will become foul and sickly, and it is hoped the Troops will pay so much regard to their own health and Satisfaction, as not to ease themselves elsewhere. Ensign and 18 men with 6 of the Scouts to march to our last encampment, and make a Search for the lost beeves, some of the Cattle drivers to go along. Each Captain to give a list of his company this evening.

Camp on Point Pleasant, Oct. 8, 1774.

Parole, Gouch.—The Guard as usual, and the bullock drivers to make a large pen sufficient to contain the cattle at night. Major Ingles will be particular in closing up the Beeves at night. The different Lines to attend divine service at 12 o'clock.

Camp on Point Pleasant, Oct. 9th, 1774.

Parole, Richmond. The usual guard to mount to-morrow morning—the master of the artificers to use all possible dispatch & fit for the reception of the provisions, &c., the agent to give the scouts notice that they are to attend very early for instruction.

(I find the following account of the Battle of Point Pleasant on the 10th October, 1774, although not written until the 14th.)
B. R. Floyd.

[The letter copied by Mr. Floyd is that printed in Force's

Archives, 4th Series, Vol. I, 1016, so it is needless to reprint it here.]

Camp on Point Pleasant, Oct. 11, 1774.

Parole, Hampton.—The Guard to contain 2 Captains & 6 Subaltern officers & 100 men, the commanding officers of each Company to have their men completed with $\frac{1}{4}$ lb of Powder, & $\frac{1}{2}$ lb of Lead as early as possible, and hold them in readiness to take the field, that we may repulse the enemy should he continue about us.

(Part of the Journal of the 11th is lost, the part remaining is as follows): "as gathering the braves. Hearty thanks is returned to the brave officers & men who distinguished themselves, in the battle of yesterday. By whose gallant behaviour a Victory was, under God, obtained. Let us not be dismayed by the loss of our brave officers and soldiers that fell altho' we cannot help regretting them. Rather let us be inspired with a double degree of Courage and earnest desire to give our perfidious enemy a thorough Scourge."

Oct'r 13, 1774. Parole, Alexander. The Guard to be relieved by an equal number. All the tools to be collected that are not in use by the Artificers under Mr. Allen and lodged in the store house. Mr. Allen will be pleased to have the house in order to receive the flour as soon as possible—the pack-horse men to have all the horses they possibly can find driven up this day and the Bullock drivers to drive in the cattle—the Captains of the different Lines to attend at 9 o'clock. The Augusta Line & I have too much reason to condole with one another—you have lost your brave leader & in him I have lost the best of Brothers* and regard to his memory would be inducement enough to me to treat the brave officers & troops of Augusta with all tenderness & just marks of esteem, even had I never been honored, as I formerly have been, with the command of them, therefore they may be assured, that in every thing that regards their rank, Interest, & satisfaction, I shall be attentive, and shall think myself happy in having it in my power to ren-

*This evidently is from an order by Andrew Lewis and refers to his brother, Colonel Charles Lewis, who was killed in the battle.

der essential service to them whilst they are under my command on this expedition or hereafter.

Oct'r 14, 1774. Parole, Portsmouth. Guard to mount as usual if the Capts. will please to meet at the store house & divide the breast work lines so that each Company may have a proportion equal to their number the Sooner the work will be completed. Capt. McKee to succeed Capt. Murray in the command of the Company. Lieut. Givens to succeed Capt. Saml. Wilson & Lieut. Roberts, who acted as Lieutenant under Cols. Fields, to take the Charge of that Company ; a return to be given immediately, of the number of each company that may be depended on to cross the river to the Towns.

Oct. 15, 1774. The Guard as usual—three men from each Company to be collected and put under the command of 3 sergeants. One of which is to go up the Ohio, 3 or 4 miles—the other up the New River to the first narrows—the third to take the Ridges between the two and make diligent search for horses and drive to camp all they Can find. Maj' Ingles will order all the Cattle that can be found in the Evening each Company to draw as Much Lead as will Compleat the Men that Cross the river to one & a half pounds and have it cast in bullet. The men that cross the river to have 5 days beef served out & made ready for carriage. The Scouts that are fit for duty to attend for Instruction immediately.

Oct. 16th, 1774. Parole, Hanover. The guard as usual. All the Horses to be gathered in, after Sixty of the best of them are Set apart, for the Carriage of flour, each company may have a horse to Carry their tents. Major Ingles to have fifty good beaves in readiness to cross the river, and this Evening the troops who cross the river to have two days provision Served out. Each man that crosses the river to have half a pound of powder, four of the Scouts to be employed this day in gathering Horses as they are to have two for the Carriage of their bundles. That they may the better do their duty it is recommended to the Officers, who have taken in hand to make the breast work, to have their respective parts finished off this Morning as soon as possible.

Camp, on Point Pleasant, Oct. 17th, 1774.

Parole, Murry. The Horses & Cattle that are to Cross the

river to be got in readiness as quick as possible. three days flour and one of beef to be Served out to the whole that Crosses the river—as the quantity of powder will not afford more than $\frac{1}{4}$ lb to each man that has been Saved since the battle, that is the quantity to be Served and the Captains are to receive for their Companies in bulk and have it equally divided.

Return of Capt. Herberts Company that Crossed the Ohio, October, 1774: Officers 1, Sergeants 2, privates 26, in all 29.

Bold Virginians all, each Cheer up your heart,
 We will see the Shawnees before that we part,
 We will never desert, nor will we retreat,
 Until that our Victory be quite compleat.
 Ye off Spring of Brittain ! Come stain not your name,
 Nor forfeit your right to your forefathers' fame,
 If the Shawnees will fight, we never will fly—
 Will fight & will Conquer, or else we will die.
 Great Dunmore our General, Valiant & Bold,
 Excels the great Heroes—the Heroes of old;
 When he doth Command we will always obey,
 When he bids us fight we will not run away.
 Good Lewis our Colo', courageous & Brave,
 We wish to command us—our wish let us have.
 In Camp he is pleasant—in War he is bold,
 Appears like great Cæsar—great Cæsar of old.
 Our Col's & Capt's command will obey,
 If the Shawnees should run we will bid them to Stay.
 Our Arms, they are Rifles. Our Men Volunteers
 Will fight & will Conquer you need have no fears.
 Come Gentlemen all, come strive to excel,
 Strive not to Shoot often—but Strive to Shoot well.
 Each man like a Hero can make the woods ring,
 And extend the Dominion of George our great King.
 Then to it, let's go with might & with main,
 Tho' Some that set forward return not again;
 Let us quite lay aside all cowardly fear
 In hopes of returning before the New year,
 The land it is good, it is just to our mind,
 Each will have his part if his Lordship be kind.

The Ohio once ours, will live at our Ease,
 With a Bottle & glass to drink when we please.
 Here's a health to King George & Charlotte his mate,
 Wishing our Victory May Soon be complete,
 And a kind female friend along by our Side,
 In riches & splendor 'till Death to abide—
 Health to great Dunmore our general also,
 Wishing he may Conquer wherever he go—
 Health to his Lady—may they long happy be
 And a health, my good friends, to you & to me.

Parole, London. Camp on the Ohio against Point Pleasant.
 Octob' 18, 1774. 1 Capt., 2 Lieuts., 1 En's, 75 Private men
 for the guard. bullock Drivers to gather in and Keep all the
 Cattle that crossed the river yesterday. The pack horse masters
 to have 61 pack horses in readiness for loading as early as pos-
 sible. 60 loads of flour to be brought over from Point Pleasant
 & one sack of Salt. Majr. Ingles to have 15 more beeves driven
 over the river as quick as possible.

A GENERAL RETURN FOR THE FINCASTLE TROOPS FOR 19TH
 OCTOBER, 1774.

CAPTAINS.	Lieut.	Ensigns.	Sergeants	Drum.	Fife.	Fitforduty	Total.	
Roberts 1.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	37	38	
Crockett 1.....	1	1	3	.....	.....	28	29	
Russell 1.....	1	1	3	1	.....	35	35	
Shelby 1.....	1	1	3	1	.....	29	29	
Campbell 1.....	1	.....	3	1	.....	32	32	
Floyd 1.....	1	1	3	.....	.....	44	44	
Harrod 1.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	27	27	
Herbert 1.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	27	27	261

1 chaplain—3 Scouts—1 Butcher.

Wednesday, October 19th, 1774. The guard as before. On this days March the pack horses & Cattle to be driven as Close as possible and when the ground will admit of it not further back than the rear of the right & left Columns. this Camp was on a small Creek about $1\frac{1}{2}$ Miles from the Ohio where was an Indian Camp and Sundry things found the indians had left on their flight home.

Thursday, Oct'r 20, 1774.—Essex.—The usual guard to Mount this Morning, the pack horsemen to drive as close and far forward between the Columns as possible & the Cattle to be drove between the rear of the other Columns in Case of an attack. The officers to form in the best Manner they can possible Judge in order to oppose the enemy according to the ground, place or places. The Enemy may appear. In Case of an alarm in Camp the officers are to form on their own ground, as they Camp to take Care & face outwards. The 19th of this Month as we were Marching on our way to the Towns, about 15 miles from the Ohio, there happened an unlucky fellow to Shoot off his gun at a deer that run thro' the ranks as we were Marching along, and shot my brother through the left knee, and after going 5 or 6 miles further, we was obliged to retreat back to point pleasant on the Ohio. that night we Camped with the Army about 20 miles from the Ohio. The next Morning there was a large body of Indians seen by the Scouts—and there was an alarm in Camp, and all the men turned out and formed a Circle and Stood about $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours and no enemy appearing they Marched off; and we turned the Ohio way, 5 besides my brother, when we expected to be attacked every Moment all day, till at Night we reached Point Pleasant to our great Satisfaction.

Oct' 21st, Camp on Point Pleasant.

Parole, Dumfries. The guard as usual. the Revelle to Beat before day break. the lines to turn out under arms & have their arms examined by the officers of their Companies, the men for work to parade as Soon as possible & compleat the breast work. At point pleasant was a Stockade fort built to Secure the Wounded Men, who are dieing daily & most Shocking Sight to See their wounds. Alex McKee caught a Cat fish that weighed $57\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Camp on Point pleasant, Oct. 23, 1774. Parole,

Botetourt—The Reveille to beat to-morrow morning before day—the whole lines to turn out under arms, have their Rolls Called & their arms examined & fresh primed, if necessary; the different officers to attend at the head of their Companies, & see that this is done. the Men for work are to prepare themselves for work immediately after to finish these necessary work for their own preservation. the guard to be relieved continually every morning at 8 o'clock & to consist in future of one Subaltern, 4 Sergeants & 48 private Men from which he is to detach a Sergeant & 8 men up the Kanawha & a Sergeant & 8 men up the Ohio, who are to take place on the bank of the River & keep out 2 Centries each. The officer of the guard is likewise to detach a Sergeant & 8 men to the point who is to have the Canoes in Charge & be answerable for them. The men that are on guard are by no means to leave their guards, and must not expect when on duty to Sleep in their tents. the Centry on the approach of any person to them in the night, or on hearin any unusual Noise which they imagine to proceed from the Enemy are to Challenge briskly and distinctly "who comes there," if they receive no answer the 1st & 2nd Challenge they are to make ready at Challenging a third time & if they receive no answer to fire on the enemy & return to the guard who are to turn out under arms. On the Centinels Challenging twice & receiving no answer the officer of the guard is immediately to Send a Sergeant & party to examine into the Cause of the alarm & keep himself and guard in readiness for action & to keep the men on their posts—it will be necessary for the officer of the guard to visit his Centinels himself about once or twice a Night & have a Sergeant likewise to visit them personally before day break or at beating of the reveile. It is to be hoped the men will cheerfully join in the work tomorrow, as it will be a Shame to flinch from the Service of this Country for two or three days work, & will be a constant Stain on the honor of their latest posterity either to be cut off, or defeated by the remains of an already defeated enemy th'o laziness of our Securing our posts. If this has no effect, which I would be both Surprised & Sorry to see, I must acquaint those who refuse to join in So necessary a work, that they by their refusal will forfeit all claims to the merit of their former good conduct & brave behaviour.

Camp on point pleasant, Oct' 24th, 1774.

Parole, Fincastle. The Guard as yesterday, the men that are fit for duty to be employed in the necessary works tomorrow morning as early as possible.

A RETURN OF CAPT. HERBERT'S COMPANY, OCT. 25, 1774.

Capt., 1; Lieut., 2; Ensign, 2; Sergt., 6; privates, 110; sick, 10; wounded, 20; waiters on sick, 9; on Command, 6; fit for duty, 65.

A Cat fish Caught this day weighed 89 lbs., 10 inches between the eyes, 2 ft. 4 In. round the head, 4 ft. 10 in. long, a Blue Cat.

Camp on point Pleasant, Oct'r 25th, 1774.

Parole, Augusta. The guard as usual, the men for duty, except the guard, to be employed in the breast works & burning of brush.

Camp on point Pleasant, Oct' 26, 1774.

Parole, Culpepper. I must insist upon the men on duty to be employed in finishing the breast work & burning the brush, the Guard as usual. This day I crossed the Ohio after My horses when I Saw Buffalo Sign.

Camp, Oct'r 27, 1774.

Parole, Williamsburg. The guard as usual, the men for duty to be employed in finishing the Work.

A GENERAL RETURN OF THE TROOPS CAMPED AT POINT PLEASANT COMMANDED BY COLONEL WILLIAM FLEMING, OCT'R 27, 1774.

COMPNYs.	Comssid. Officers.			Non Comssd. Officers.			Rank and File.							
	Captain.	Lieutents.	Ensigns.	Sergeants.	Fifers.	Drumers.	Fit for duty.	Sick.	Wounded.		Boatmen.	Cowheards	Pack horses	Total.
C. Herbert.....	1	2	2	6	1	....	65	12	20	9	..	..	..	106
C. Lockridge...	1	1	1	6	....	1	50	8	43	9	5	2	2	119
Cpt. Slaughter..	1	1	1	3	....	....	42	3	8	..	..	..	..	53

Camp on point pleasant, Oct', 1774.

1 Capt., 1 Ens', 3 Serg'nts & 50 rank & file to Mount guard
Immediately, all the pack horsemen to have all the Horses driven
up & confined & report the numbers every evening to Capt.
Geo. Mathews.

Here the journal ends and I have not been able to learn why
it was not continued. It may be that Mr. Newell returned about
that time from Point Pleasant, as early in the year 1775 he went
on a journey to Kentucky, as early as the 27th July, 1775, from
this fact I infer he returned to his residence soon after the date
of the last order. If the foregoing facts can be of any service to
you in preparing the work you proposed, I can vouch for the
truth & accuracy of the Statements. Mr. Newell was a man of
much good sense, sterling worth and great integrity of Charac-
ter. He was also methodical and accurate and therefore would
be apt to be a reliable witness. In hopes you may derive some
benefit from the preceding pages, I have the honor to be, re-
spectfully,

Your obedient servant,

BEN. RUSH FLOYD.

LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF QUESNAY'S ACADEMY.*

(From *The Virginia Gazette or The American Advertiser*, Richmond,
June 28, 1786.)

Last Sunday being the Festival of St John the Baptist, the
Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons

*For Quesnay's proposed academy of arts and sciences, see a paper
entitled "Richmond's First Academy," by R. H. Gaines, in *Virginia
Historical Collection*, XI, 165-175.